

THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Cross-
ing) Daily 2:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersonville 3:45 a. m.
Fishersville 4:30 a. m.
Shelbyville 5:15 a. m.
Stops on flag signal.

Courier-Journal

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:30 a. m., daily, arriv-
ing St. Louis 4:35 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly
one hour. Entire train with superb dining car runs through
complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES D. 13,112.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1904.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Courier-Journal will be published as usual to-morrow and advertisements will be received at the counting-room up to 11 a. m. to-day and from 7 to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The Weather.
Forecasts for Thursday and Friday:
Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday;
Indiana—Fair, colder Thursday; Friday
fair; fresh west to northwest winds.
Tennessee—Fair Thursday; Friday fair.

THE LATEST.

The Louisville Commercial Club committee appeared before the State Capitol Commission at Frankfort yesterday and urged that an extra session of the Legislature be called for the purpose of securing a more desirable site in Frankfort for the new capitol. The speakers stated that any movement to remove the capitol from Frankfort would be opposed by Louisville. A committee of Frankfort citizens headed by Judge J. H. Hazelrigg opposed the change in site and urged the commission to begin work on the new building at once. The matter will be settled within the next day or two.

No disturbances occurred yesterday at the foundries of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, and no additional arrests were made in connection with the alleged dynamite plot. The cases of Edward Trainor and Thomas Bracken have been set for Saturday, and the other cases for December 14. J. F. Valentine, president of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, was arrested in Cleveland and will be brought to Cincinnati to-day for an examining trial.

The annual report of the chief of the Bureau of Navigation states that more officers are needed in the service of the United States navy, and recommendation is made that the number of Lieutenants be increased from 350 to 600 and that the number of Lieutenant Commanders be increased from 200 to 300. Authorization by Congress of two Vice Admirals is also urged.

Official reports at St. Petersburg say that a battle is imminent south of Mukden, and that the Japanese apparently are contemplating a wide turning movement on the Russian left. A Tokyo dispatch says that buildings near the arsenal in Port Arthur were set on fire November 22 by the Japanese bombardment and are still burning.

The new United States cruiser Pennsylvania on her official trial trip at Boston averaged 22.48 knots an hour. Her contract called for twenty-two knots. This shows the Pennsylvania to be the fastest warship of her class in the American navy, considering the amount of her fuel expenditure.

The Zemstvo meeting in St. Petersburg adjourned yesterday and the representatives left the capital hopeful of the favorable effect of their convention. The memorial adopted was placed in the hands of Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, by whom it will be presented to the Emperor.

Homer Jordan, of Virginia, a student at Kentucky University, was given a ducking by the students and forced to leave the institution for taking the university emblem off his coat and pinning on the State College emblem.

Walter O. Vaughn, who killed R. Lee Suter at the Dream Palace Fishing Camp, was fined \$750 and sent to the State Reform School in Lexington in the Jefferson Criminal Court yesterday.

In compliance with the request of the Sheriff of Clark county, Gov. Beckham fixed Tuesday, January 3, as the day for the hanging of John Hathaway, the negro murderer, instead of Friday.

A report received in Washington through official sources says anarchy is epidemic in Macedonia, and that the Greeks have started a retaliatory movement against the Bulgarians.

After adopting a resolution asking Congress for an appropriation of \$500,000, the Tennessee River Improvement Association adjourned, to meet next year at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dr. A. A. Bailey, second assistant physician at the Eastern Asylum, has been appointed first assistant physician of the Western Asylum for the Insane at Hopkenville.

The State Board of Health has issued a warning to the people of Kentucky against smallpox, calling attention to the need for vaccination and thorough sanitary measures.

Archbishop Mueller, of the diocese of Cincinnati, announced that Sunday eulogies given for the purpose of raising money for the church must be discontinued.

The Southern conference of Unitarian churches, in session at Charleston, adopted resolutions discouraging the growing evil of divorce.

In a speech at a Thanksgiving eve banquet in Paris Ambassador Foster advocated a strong navy as "the surest guarantee of peace."

Sebron Profit was shot and killed by an unknown assassin while driving a team along the public road near Morehead, Ky.

MOVING Is Contemplated the Japanese.

A BATTLE SEEMS IMMINENT

SOUTH OF MUKDEN, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL REPORTS.

BIG FIRE AT PORT ARTHUR

Said To Have Been Started On November 22 By The Jap Naval Guns.

THE ZEMSTVO CONVENTION.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24. 2:35 a. m.—Appearances again point to the possibility of a big battle south of Mukden. The Japanese, according to an official report, have received a severe setback in the vicinity of Shimsintsin, in which direction they apparently were attempting to execute a wide turning movement.

Military opinion here scarcely believes it possible that the two great armies can winter less than a rifle shot distant from each other, though the heavy defenses on each side make it extremely difficult for either to assume the offensive. It is believed, however, that if the deadlock is to be broken Gen. Kuropatkin will let Field Marshal Oyama take the initiative, as the Russians have the better of the present position, namely a strong line of defense and Mikiden behind them, making satisfactory winter quarters where the Russian enforcements are now accumulating for an advance next spring. The Japanese also are being strongly re-enforced. The rivers are already frozen sufficiently to permit of the movement of artillery and commissariat trains, so that the country actually is better adapted to a Japanese advance than during the summer.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Japanese legation has received the following telegram from Tokyo:
"Port Arthur army reports that buildings near arsenal caught fire about noon November 22, owing to bombardment by our naval guns. At 9:40 p. m. still burning."

WIDE TURNING MOVEMENT

On the Russian Left May Be Contemplated By the Japs.

Mukden, Nov. 23.—Indications are growing that the Japanese are undertaking a wide turning movement on the Russian left. A large number of commissariat wagons have been observed going eastward, and some artillery exchanges have also been reported from the eastward.

Gen. Kuropatkin has permitted men, who have captured horses, to sell them to officers, the proceeds to go to the families of men killed in battle. The spirits of the men are good, and the food is satisfactory. The rations of the men at the outposts and in the advance trenches are sent to them at night, as it would be impossible to do during the day, because the Japanese shell every convoy.

A MANCHURIAN SKIRMISH

In which the Russians Were Defeated By the Japs.

Tokio, Nov. 23. 3 p. m.—Army headquarters yesterday received the following telegram from Manchurian headquarters:
"On Monday, November 21, at 6:30 in the morning, our detachment advanced toward Weizukou, north of Schengching, and attacked and occupied the enemy's bivouacking ground. Subsequently a superior force of the enemy gradually pressed our left flank and rear. Receiving re-enforcements, we drove the enemy toward Chenholin at 9:30 a. m. The enemy's strength was about 600 infantry and 300 cavalry, with four guns."

SUBMARINE BOATS

Shipped Last October From Massachusetts Reach Yokohama.

Tokio, Nov. 23.—Five submarine boats arrived at Yokohama to-day.

The submarine boats referred to in the dispatch from Tokyo are probably the five boats shipped from Quincy Point, Mass., early in October last, and which the Pacific Coast. They were valued at nearly \$4,000,000 and were understood to be intended for Japan. The boats occupied seventeen ship flat cars and six box cars. They were shipped in sections and each car was carefully covered with canvas which concealed the contents. There was not the slightest mark on any of the cars to indicate the contents or the destination, and those who made inquiries on the subject received the stereotyped answer that the covered masses were a part of a large shipment of machinery destined for the West.

Russian Soldiers Deserting.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch from Tokyo to the Standard reports increasing desertions from the Port Arthur garrison into the Japanese lines, the stories deserters tell indicating the demoralization of the Russian defenders. The same correspondent says the Russian defenses on the sea front of Port Arthur no longer fire on the approach of the Japanese warships.

A Counter Attack Repulsed.

Tokio, Nov. 23. 3 p. m.—A telegram from the headquarters of the Japanese Third army besieging Port Arthur, dated at midnight November 22, says: "On Monday night, November 21, the enemy made a counter attack on our force in front of the north fort of the

REVISION

Of Tariff Grows In Favor Among Republicans.

DESIRE THE WORK TO BEGIN.

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES AGAINST MR. LIEBERTH.

REPORT NOT YET DRAWN UP.

President To Pass Upon Question of Giving the Making of Soldiers Uniforms To Women.

COL. BROWNLOW INTERVIEWED.

Washington, Nov. 23.—[Special.]—

From his talks with members of Congress since his election, the President is now said to be pretty well convinced that the sentiment of his party is undoubtedly in favor of some revision of the tariff. He will not, however, mention the matter in his message to Congress next month, and while there is some talk of a special message during the session it is considered more likely that he will not refer to the tariff in a communication to Congress unless he calls an extra session or determines to allow the subject to go over until the next regular session.

Sakharoff Reports All Quiet.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, commander of the Eastern Russian army, reports that the night of November 22-23 was quiet.

No News From Port Arthur.

Ch. For., Nov. 23.—No news regarding the operations at Port Arthur has been received here to-day.

The Second Pacific Squadron.

Port Said, Nov. 24.—The Russian second Pacific squadron was sighted at 6 o'clock this morning.

ZEMSTOVISTS DEPART IN HIGH SPIRITS.

Leaving To Mirsky the Duty of Presenting Their Memorial To the Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The meeting of the Zemstvoists is ended. The members to-day dispersed to their homes and in a few days the news of their action will be spread throughout Russia, to the Finnish gulf, the Caspian sea, Poland and the Ural mountains. They are leaving in high spirits, confident that no matter what the immediate results, the days of November 19 to 22 will mark a turning point in Russian history. "The Rubicon is crossed. No retreat is possible," is the unanimous sentiment.

There is an impression that the Emperor has already been advised of the action of the meeting and has expressed himself unfavorably to it. According to a story which is told with much circumstantiality, M. Pobedonosteff informed the Emperor that in his opinion autonomy had retarded the progress of the ways. There was no middle course. He must hold firmly to the old regime or be prepared to grant a constitution.

M. Pobedonosteff is said to have contented himself with an expression of this opinion without tendering any advice. Thereupon the story goes, the Emperor called a family council at which opinion was practically united against yielding an iota.

The young Emperor when asked for his view is said to have replied briefly: "I do not wish to see my son blown up."

Such stories, however, partake of the nature of common gossip in St. Petersburg, and although repeated in well-informed circles, may have little foundation.

Other Meetings.

Prominent members of the municipal town councils are arranging a meeting of representatives of all the principal cities of Russia in order that the municipalities may take action in support of the representatives of the rural population. Authorization for such a meeting will be asked. If refused the meeting will be held privately.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has issued instructions forbidding the arrest of newspaper men for articles printed in the newspapers.

The Zemstvo memorial and resolutions were presented to Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky this afternoon.

Collector Lieberth's Case.

Mr. Henry P. Greene, a member of the Civil Service Commission, returned from Covington, Ky., to-day. He had been there for some time investigating charges preferred against the Collector of the district, George W. Lieberth, by C. C. Lansdowne, who was formerly a storekeeper-gauger in the district.

The charges against Lieberth mainly related to the collection of money for the use of the Republicans from employees of the district office and also political discrimination in assignment of storekeepers and gaugers.

Mr. Greene said to-day that he had no time to draw up his report to the President of the Commission, as Mrs. Lansdowne, the mother of C. C. Lansdowne, had within the last few days filed a number of affidavits on the case and it would be necessary to investigate them before reaching a conclusion.

The case was examined by an agent of the Commission in August, but the result was unsatisfactory and Gen. Lieberth decided to send his fellow Commissioner, Mr. Greene, to Covington to look into the matter further.

It is thought that the whole matter will be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, who now has under investigation certain other features of the case.

As Lansdowne is a Democrat, it is not likely that the Collector's removal will be recommended.

President Will Decide Matter.

Mr. Oliver, acting Secretary of War, to-day transmitted to the President his report on the Philadelphia arsenal case involving the legal right of the Government to give to the sewing women at Government expense the making of uniforms at a figure in excess of the bids of contractors.

The opinion of the Secretary is not given out at the White House, but it is understood to be closely in line with the advice of the Judge Advocate General, who leaves the matter largely to the discretion of the President.

The President will not pass upon the case until his return from St. Louis. He wants to give the work to the women and will do so if a way can be found to prevent the loss from coming out of the pockets of the soldiers themselves.

Brownlow Displeased.

Col. John S. Brownlow, of Tennessee, who was recently dismissed by the Postmaster General, brought his case to the attention of the Civil Service Commission, and has been informed that the commission could take no action in the case for the reason that "where a removal is made for any cause other than one merely political or religious, the commission has no authority to interfere." In commenting upon this to-day, Col. Brownlow said:

"If an officer in the classified service of the Government has no rights worthy of the investigation and protection of the commission except those relating to his politics or religion, then it may be inquired, what in thousands of cases does the Civil Service amount to?"

ROMANCE ENDS

WHEN THE PAROLED CONVICT WAS RETURNED TO PRISON.

WED UNDER ASSUMED NAME.

Pathetic Scene at the Separation of Drake and His Wife at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—

A romance was abruptly terminated to-day when Russell B. Drake, alias James Russell Lowell Miller, a paroled convict, who has been living in Columbus since his release, returned to the Ohio penitentiary for violating his parole. Drake in August last wedded Miss Nora K. Schoemer, an accomplished musician, of Cincinnati, under the name of Miller, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride in this city. He first appeared at a concert in which she appeared at Columbus about a year ago and they subsequently met in Cincinnati. No intimate details of the romance were revealed, but it was known that Drake had violated his parole by assuming a new name and marrying.

There was a pathetic scene at the apartments of the couple at the Alhambra to-day when Drake was taken into custody by an officer of the prison. His wife, who had been waiting for his return, was seen to weep bitterly as she watched him being led away.

Drake, whose age is given as forty-three, was released from the penitentiary in 1901, after serving a term of five years for a burglary. He had been living in Columbus since his release, and was known to many of the residents of the city.

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STRONG

Arguments For Change In Capitol Site

MADE BY LOUISVILLE MEN.

URGED CALLING OF EXTRA SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

Committee of Frankfort Citizens Asked Commission To Begin Work At Once On Present Site.

NO ACTION BY COMMISSION.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—

The Capital Site Committee of the Commercial Club of Louisville to-day appeared before the State Capitol Commission and urged the calling of an extra session of the General Assembly for the purpose of so amending the law making appropriation for a new capitol as to authorize the commission to select a new site in the city of Frankfort. In addition to the presentation of strong argument why a site other than the present one should be selected for the new building, the committee laid before and left with the commission the personal letters of a majority of each of the two houses of the Assembly pledging themselves that in the event of an extra session they will work and vote for the amendment proposed by the club.

The members of the committee personally, and as the representatives of the Commercial Club, the Board of Trade and the press of the city of Louisville, assured the commission, and the citizens of Frankfort who have been disposed to oppose an extra session of the Legislature, that there is no other motive in their action than to secure a new site here in Frankfort. They said that while Louisville may have at one time aspired to become the seat of Government, that day had long since passed, and that they realized that the proper place for the new building, estimated at the expense of securing another site, and assured the commission that the officials and public records can be accommodated here in Frankfort during the time of construction of the capitol. They pointed out that a hill top site would not be available because of the lack of water protection, and that visitors to the capitol on business with the State Departments would have to spend twice the time now required if they should be taken out to a hilltop after arriving in Frankfort. Every member of the commission and of the local committee expressed belief in the sincerity of purpose of the members of the Louisville committee to have a new site selected.

The commission held a brief executive session after hearing the two committees and directed the committee to have Architect Andrews and Construction Superintendent Plesner come here to meet with the board. Both will arrive within the next day or two, and after conference the commission will announce its conclusion as to an extra session.

Mr. McDermott Speaks.

The meeting of the commission, for hearing the Louisville committee, was held in the Executive Department, with all of the commissioners present. Mr. E. J. McDermott was chief spokesman for the committee. His other members were Clarence Dillman, T. B. Harrison, J. C. Van Pelt, Clarence Dillman, J. T. Woodson and President R. A. McDowell, of the Commercial Club. In opening his remarks Mr. McDermott assured the members of the commission that the purpose of the movement was not to secure removal of the seat of government, but to have the capitol here; that Louisville considered that question settled, and that he wanted Frankfort's citizens to thoroughly understand what was sought to be accomplished, only the selection of a more available site. He read out letters that matter were to be mentioned in the call of the executive, and that he could say that Louisville, and especially the persons and organizations and papers behind this movement, would strenuously oppose any such effort to remove the capitol to another site. Mr. McDermott said that the commission had been asked to consider the removal of the capitol to another site, and that he was sure that the commission would not do so.

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ing taken into custody, and instead of trying to avoid such action, waited at his hotel several hours for the expected officers.

Valentine's arrest was made in connection with alleged violence by members of the organization of which he is the head at Cincinnati, where a strike is on.

Valentine was not locked up, but was detained in the hotel for the night of the central police station. Valentine was permitted to address a local union of the iron molders to-night in accordance with an engagement he had made several weeks ago. He expects to leave for Cincinnati to-morrow morning.

WITHOUT A REQUISITION

Bracken Consents To Return To Cincinnati For Trial.

Detroit, Nov. 23.—Thomas Bracken, of Williamstown, Ky., who was arrested here for the Cincinnati police on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Samuel Wesley, on October 7, left for Cincinnati to-night, in charge of Detective Edward S. Reed. Bracken waived extradition proceedings and professed to be willing to go, although Detective Reed claimed his prisoner had made admissions that tended to strengthen the case against him.

William Brown, a nonunion molder, who, it is claimed, was slotted to be killed in the same riot in which Wesley met his death, was brought here from Cincinnati and today identified Bracken as one of the men who participated in the fatal riot of October 7, which is charged against the striking molders. Brown's escape is explained by the fact that he made his way out of the mob and hid under the counter of a candy store.

RIFLES AND AMMUNITION

Sent To The Sheriff At Ziegler To Protect The Mines.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—Gov. Yates received a telegram to-day from Sheriff G. J. Stein, of Franklin county, stating that the sheriff would be able to control the situation at Ziegler if furnished by the State with rifles and ammunition with which to arm special Deputy Sheriffs. Sheriff Stein reported that a number of shots had been exchanged between unknown persons and nonunion employees of the Ziegler Coal Company with the result that several persons have been wounded.

Acting on Sheriff Stein's request Gov. Yates ordered fifty rifles and 5,000 rounds of ammunition sent to Ziegler.

Riotous Strikers Arrested.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—One woman and seven men were arrested for riotous conduct at Samuel Fenchel's tailor-shop to-day. Those arrested are strikers. Entering the shop, they attacked Fenchel and a woman employee and wrecked the interior of the shop before a detail of policemen arrived and arrested the rioters.

Strike Still In Progress.

Sandusky, O., Nov. 23.—A strike of the 400 employees of the Kelly Island Line and Transportation Company, which began at Marblehead Monday, is still on. Mayor Sherwin has sent in a number of extra policemen. All the saloons on the island have been closed by order of the Mayor.

SMALLPOX WARNING

ISSUED FROM OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

VACCINATION IS ADVISED.

Wholesome Admonition To Physicians As To How To Handle Patients With The Disease.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 23.—The following important circular has been issued by the State Board of Health:

Office of the State Board of Health, Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 23.—The Health Officers, Physicians and People of Kentucky: Since January, 1888, smallpox has prevailed, more or less extensively, in every county in Kentucky, with a total of over 2,000 cases, 300 deaths, and costing in cash more than one-half million dollars. Besides an estimated loss of interference with business, the disease has been a constant menace to the health of the people. It is a disease which is easily prevented by vaccination, and which, if once contracted, is almost always fatal. It is a disease which is easily prevented by vaccination, and which, if once contracted, is almost always fatal. It is a disease which is easily prevented by vaccination, and which, if once contracted, is almost always fatal.

With the advent of cold weather cases of the disease are being reported in widely separated sections of the State, and we feel that it is again our duty to warn our officials and people of the necessity of prompt action to prevent serious and expensive local outbreaks. Fortunately, the prevention of this disease is so certain and so easy, and the cure is so easy, and although it is unlawful to remain unvaccinated, it is equally unlawful to face existing conditions intelligent people should not wait for the law to force them to do so.

Hogan and Conway assert that Glosser is a patient in the county asylum for the insane at Dunning, was choked to death last night, and to-morrow morning the body will be found in the water. Whether he was killed by Edward Harper, a colored man, also a patient in the asylum, or whether it was done by John Conway and Scott Hogan, two of the asylum attendants.

Physicians everywhere should be on their guard and should isolate the first case and vaccinate all exposed at once. Green people almost never have chickenpox. When unvaccinated green people have a contagious eruptive disease, under existing circumstances they should be isolated and treated as smallpox. The health authorities decide it is not smallpox. When unvaccinated green people have a contagious eruptive disease, under existing circumstances they should be isolated and treated as smallpox. The health authorities decide it is not smallpox. When unvaccinated green people have a contagious eruptive disease, under existing circumstances they should be isolated and treated as smallpox. The health authorities decide it is not smallpox.

CHURCH EUCHRES ARE STRONGLY CONDEMNED.

Archbishop Moeller Says It Is a Poor Way To Give Money To The Church.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Archbishop Henry Moeller, who has just succeeded the late Archbishop Elder, has decided that Sunday euchres to raise money for the church must be discontinued. Archbishop Moeller's stand is in line with the view taken by Archbishop John A. Farley, of New York, at the recent Roman Catholic conference of the diocese to give euchres and picnics to raise funds for the church. He discouraged the holding of

EXCURSION OF LABOR FEDERATION DELEGATES.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor, having adjourned until Friday, most of the delegates to-day went on an excursion around San Francisco bay, making stops at Vallejo and Mare Island.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

RETURNS

From Denver Held Up By the Supreme Court.

ARGUMENT WILL BE HEARD

IN THE MATTER OF THROWING OUT PRECINCTS.

MORE ARRESTS ARE MADE.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court to-day ordered the Denver election commission not to certify the returns of this county to the State Canvassing Board until further orders. This is to give opportunity for argument on the part of the commission on the matter of throwing out certain Democratic precincts, in which Republicans alleged fraud.

Chairman Frederick A. Williams, of the Republican City Committee, secured a writ of mandamus from the County Court to-day instructing the election commission to permit him to make a copy of the pollbooks for the purpose of a contest of the county ticket.

Several additional arrests were made by State Supreme Court special officers to-day on charges of contempt in violating the injunction of the court on election day.

The Supreme Court to-day made a ruling against the local district and county judges in the election cases. The order was the outgrowth of the order made by the Supreme Court in the case of Lindsey to-day, which was set aside by the Supreme Court. The latter holds that it is no longer has jurisdiction in the case pending.

THOUSANDS OF BALLOTS

Purposely Mutilated By Democrats Who Did Not Like Parker.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—As the result of a quiet investigation by leading Democrats of a number of counties, especially in Southwestern Indiana, the conclusion has been reached that fully 10,000 Democrats in the State purposely mutilated their ballots in the election of Governor Harrison.

Judge Parker's nomination, while hundreds of others voted the Republican ticket, the conclusion has been reached that fully 10,000 Democrats in the State purposely mutilated their ballots in the election of Governor Harrison.

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ALL SERENE

For Thanksgiving Excluding Price of Turkey.

AN IDEAL DAY IN SIGHT

WITH MOST PROVISIONS AT FAIR PRICES.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

German Consul At Cincinnati Trying To Locate Charles Lehmann, of Bellevue, Ky.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—German Consul Pöller is trying to locate Charles Lehmann, whose parents reside in Bellevue, Ky., who has been missing for two years. Lehmann left Cincinnati in the fall of 1902 and worked at various places in West Virginia in the lumber business. His disappearance has been a mystery. He was employed at Harding and Leiter, W. Va., and was employed by the Roaring Creek and Charleston railroad. He left his work with that company October 23, 1903, without telling the other employees where he was going. Lehmann's parents are almost distracted over his continued absence from home, and would like to get some tidings from him.

HIGHEST SPEED

WITH SMALLEST RELATIVE EXPENDITURE OF FUEL.

THE CRUISER PENNSYLVANIA.

Greatest Vessel Ever Built By The Cramps Is Given An Official Test.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The armored cruiser Pennsylvania in her official trip to New England coast to-day made the highest speed with the smallest relative expenditure of fuel of any armored vessel so far built for the United States Navy. Her contract called for twenty-two knots and her average speed for the four hours was 22.43 knots per hour, while her coal consumption was 2.2 pounds per horse-power per hour.

The builders, William Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, made no attempt throughout the trial to push their speed, but to see how the engine and boiler would stand under the most exacting requirements of the most economical expenditure of fuel possible. Her trial was, therefore, the first of the numerous tests over the Cape Ann course, where speed was not the sought-for object.

There was considerable interest in comparing the Pennsylvania's effort in this trial with that of her consort, the Colorado, which preceded her from the Cramp's yard, only a few days before. While the latter made a 6.6 knot speed at the rate of 32.94 per hour, her average for the entire course of eight miles was 22.23 knots, compared with the Pennsylvania's 22.43 knots per hour.

According to Edwin S. Cramp, was due to rigid discipline in the fire room and the distribution of the boiler's firemen. The result was that the boilers steamed freely. At no time was there an attempt made to race the boat, but the trial was a success. The end of the trip that was confident that the Pennsylvania could hold an average of twenty-five knots.

The engines developed a horse-power of over 20,000, while the propellers averaged 123 revolutions per minute.

MARRIED IN A PUBLIC HALL IN ST. LOUIS.

Guests Have Joyous Time At Wedding of Miss Fannie Silverman and Mr. Alexander Hertzman.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—[Special.]—With all the elaborate ceremony of orthodox Jewish ritual, Miss Fannie Silverman, of St. Louis, and Mr. Alexander Hertzman, of Louisville, were married in a public hall in the presence of five hundred persons. A sumptuous supper followed the wedding, and the bride and groom kissed all of the assembled guests and many of the latter added to the merriment of the occasion by kissing each other. With the conclusion of the supper, Hertzman proceeded to read a letter from his four hundred congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country. Among the telegrams was the following:

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hertzman, St. Louis.—Wishing you Rockefeller health and Morgan's wealth, may your life be full of joy. Sorry can't be present. MR. AND MRS. ALPHEUS TUMULTUOUS applause followed the reading of this message. The bride was the recipient of about a hundred useful presents, valued at several thousand dollars.

Alexander Hertzman formerly lived in Louisville, and his mother, Mrs. Leah Hertzman, now lives at Tenth and Market streets. Mr. Hertzman left Louisville about five years ago. He went to Omaha, Neb., where he has been successful in business. He is a brother of Charles Hertzman, a well-known theatrical man, now manager of a large theatre in Cleveland, Ohio. Both Mr. Hertzman and his bride, Miss Silverman, are well known in Louisville.

CONGRESS ASKED FOR \$550,000 APPROPRIATION.

Next Meeting of Tennessee River Improvement Association To Be Held At Chattanooga.

Decatur, Ala., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—The eighth annual meeting of the Tennessee River Improvement Association adjourned to-day after meeting the following officers: President, Thomas P. Roubicek, of Sheffield; secretary, C. W. Holbrook, of Chattanooga; first vice president, Col. J. T. Wilder, of Knoxville; second vice president, C. D. Mitchell, of Chattanooga; third vice president, Emmet O'Neill, of Louisville; president, Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler, of Chattanooga; executive committee, Thomas P. Roubicek, of Sheffield; C. W. Holbrook, of Chattanooga; J. T. Wilder, of Knoxville; Samuel Blackwell, of Chattanooga.

A memorial to Congress was passed asking for an appropriation of \$550,000 for the completion of the work on the Tennessee river. The next annual meeting will be held in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Gale In Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 23.—A fierce north wind raged here to-day, and there was a sudden drop of twenty degrees in the temperature.

LOST HAT PROVED A CLEW TO A ROBBERY.

Frank Croll, Said To Be A Former Louisville Man, In Trouble In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—His hat was the Nemesis of Frank Croll, a former Louisville dry goods store clerk who lives the life of an amateur crook in Milwaukee under the name of John Haverstick. Croll robbed fellow roomers, and not satisfied with that, on Sunday night, went on the street, choked a young woman and took her purse. His hat was knocked off in the scuffle with the girl, and he was located at Racine yesterday with his head covering as the sole clue. Mrs. Haverstick, who was living with him, was Milwaukee girl who met Croll two weeks ago. She was released by the police. Yesterday after her arrest she confessed from Cincinnati but she denied this when she broke down before the police to-day.

DR. A. A. BAILEY GETS THE APPOINTMENT.

Made First Assistant Physician of the Western Asylum For the Insane.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham, after a long and arduous appointment of Dr. A. A. Bailey, of Bailey's Mill, this county, as first assistant physician of the Western Asylum for the Insane, at Lexington, to succeed Dr. Walter Lackey, who resigned recently. The appointment was made by the governor. Dr. Bailey is the present second assistant physician at the Lexington asylum, and has been in the service for some time

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All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individual writers. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS. but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1904

"Business."
Wednesday Evening, Nov. 23.—The stock market was not as active as might have been expected in view of the holiday to come. It was, however, a reaction tendency, though the strength in United States Steel preferred and Atchafalaya proved sufficient in the latter decision to cause a rising rally, some stocks closing above the best of the day.

Additional gold exports were announced, and call money loaned in New York at 3 and 3 1/2 per cent, with a disposition manifest to keep rates from going higher. Time money was quoted at 3 1/2 and 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper at 4 1/2 and 5, and sterling exchange was easier.

An increase in the movement of wheat from the Northwest caused a decline in December of 1/2 to 3/4, and in May of 1/2 to 3/4. Corn was up 1/2, and oats 1/2 to 3/4.

The feature of the cotton market was the second installment of the ginners' report, and prices were of a shade at the close.

The Chicago cattle market was 10c higher, the hog market 5c higher, and sheep and lambs steady.

The Capital of Kentucky.
The citizens of Frankfort ought to need no assurance that it is not proposed in any quarter to reopen the question of capital removal. That question is settled definitely and finally, and any effort to reopen it would be as little brooked by the people of Kentucky generally as by the people of Frankfort.

But the people of Kentucky are as much interested in the capital as are the people of Frankfort. It is their pride that it shall in all respects reflect credit on the commonwealth. They wish to see the most imposingly beautiful building that can be erected for the money appropriated, and they are solicitous that no adjunct to this result shall be sacrificed to an unsuitable site. It is to be the capital of Kentucky, not the capital of Frankfort, and Frankfort will not display the spirit which Kentucky has a right to expect of her if she shall allow any local prejudices or foolish fears to interpose any obstruction to the selection of a site which shall be worthy in every respect to the noble structure it is proposed to erect.

Certainly any fears on her part that an extra session for the authorization of such a site would open the way for removing the capital to some other part of the State, are entirely groundless. Even if an extra session of the Legislature had the authority, under the call of the Governor, to consider removal, such a proposition would be overwhelmed by the opposition of the people of every section of the State.

Gen. Di Cesnola.
Gen. Luigi di Cesnola, whose funeral took place in New York yesterday, is chiefly known to the generation as Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and as an archaeologist and author. But long before he achieved distinction as such he had led an active and varied career and had participated in three wars with great credit.

Born of noble parentage in Italy in 1852, Luigi di Cesnola did not finish his education when, at the age of sixteen, he entered the Sardinian army to fight against Austria in the war of 1859-60. At the battle of Novara he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant for conspicuous gallantry in action. When the war was over he finished his education and was graduated as First Lieutenant. In the Crimean war he served with equal credit. Having resigned from the Sardinian army, he came to the United States near the close of 1860, and the next year enlisted in the Federal army, and was repeatedly promoted. At the battle of Aldie, in 1863, being then a Colonel, he was wounded and captured and passed nine months in Libby prison. After he was exchanged he was brevetted a Brigadier General, and four years later Congress awarded him a medal for bravery in action. It was not till 1865 that he became an American citizen, when he renounced his hereditary title. In the same year he was appointed United States Consul at Cyprus, where he remained twelve years, and here he laid the foundation of his fame as an archaeologist and collector of objects of art.

Soon after his arrival in Cyprus, General di Cesnola began a series of explorations which had far-reaching results. His discoveries were so important that Sir Charles Newton of the British Museum says they "added a new chapter to the history of art and archaeology, and revolutionized all the existing theories about ancient art." He sold his collection to the Metropolitan Museum in 1872 for \$300,000, and afterwards added much to it in donations. In 1873 he became Director of the Museum, and held that position until his death. His book on "Cyprus, Its Ancient Cities, Temples and Temples," was a work of enormous research, and brought him distinction all over the world. He was elected a member of many scientific societies, was knighted by the kings of Italy and Bavaria, and received a gold medal from King Humbert in recognition of his labors. Besides his great work on Cyprus, he was the author of many pamphlets and lectures. He led a busy and laborious life, and attained distinction in every field of endeavor which he entered.

Politics Be Blowed.
In Indiana this year the Democrats polled 30,000 votes less than they polled in 1900, while the Republicans gained 36,000 over their vote of 1900. A similar showing made in other parts of the country demonstrates that, notwithstanding the claims of a united Democracy put forth before the election, the Democrats were not united.

They were not united in 1900, and they were not in 1904. Columns and columns of moralizing on the result of the election that do not give due weight to this fact are worth less consideration than this fact in attempting to explain the election's outcome.

The simple truth is, there has not been a united Democratic party in this country for eight years. Whether there is to be one in the future; whether there is to be under the Democratic name a party wedded to Democratic principles, or whether that name is to be used as a Trojan horse for the exploitation of principles radically un-Democratic, are questions not worth considering now, because they are questions which only the future can answer.

Meanwhile there are other things besides politics. The glorious autumn is not yet over, and when it is, shall we not have the glorious winter? There are more things in life than proclaiming one-half the people rascals because we of the other half are not. There are more things than saving the country from destruction by out-lying, out-boasting and out-voting the other fellows. The apples are red; the pumpkins are yellow. If the leaves are falling, so are the nuts. Hog-killing time is at hand; sugar-hose molasses is flowing. The mellow lamp and the glowing chimney corner are the signs of the zodiac. For every bare tree of the woodland there is a family tree beneath which serene faces of men and women and rosy faces of children cluster. For every deserted bench in the park there is an occupied sofa in the parlor where summer, the eternal summer of "two's company," beams and dreams.

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limited powers upon the United States of acquiring "by purchase or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain any lands, buildings, water rights or other properties necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance and operation and protection of the canal" and for a system of water supply and sewerage for the cities, together with the right to collect water and sewerage rates. In the same article similar right is granted for the maintenance of public order in the cities and adjacent territory in case of rebellion, insurrection or civil war of the Republic of Panama, in the judgment of the United States, is unable to do so.

It will thus be seen that while these cities are by express terms excluded from the zone, in the first article cited, there is granted a discretionary right of eminent domain, which if not giving exclusive jurisdiction leaves wide gaps for future disagreement. The present trouble comes apparently from conflicting views as to the interpretation of the 11th article of the treaty. It reads as follows:

"The United States agrees that the ports at either entrance to the canal and the waters thereof, and the Republic of Panama agrees that the towns of Panama and Colon shall be free for the use of the United States, and that there shall not be imposed or collected customs, tolls, tonnage, anchorage, light dues, wharf, pilotage or quarantine dues or any other charges or taxes of any kind upon any vessel passing through the canal, or belonging to or employed by the United States, directly or indirectly, in connection with the construction, operation, sanitation and protection of the canal, or the cargo, officers, crew or passengers of any such vessel, except such tolls and charges as may be imposed by the United States for the use of the canal and other works, and except tolls and charges imposed by the Republic of Panama upon merchandise destined to be introduced for the consumption of the rest of the Republic of Panama, and upon vessels touching at the ports of Colon and Panama and which do not cross the canal."

Under this provision and that of the sovereignty which the United States claims over the canal zone, the Government at Washington has announced its intention to establish the port of Ancon near the city of Panama. This has aroused the apprehension of the Panama government that if it is made a port of entry and duties, and port charges collected by the United States, its resources for the support of its own port of Panama will be cut off. Hence the protest which has been made. Secretary Taft says the Government at Washington did not intend when it made the treaty to put the local government in an embarrassing position, but merely took the right of levying duty at Ancon in order to make impossible the raising of this feature as an obstacle to the successful operation of the canal. His main object in visiting Panama is to explain that although the deed of cession gave to the United States the right to exercise complete sovereignty over the canal zone, the right will not be exercised further than is absolutely necessary for the protection of its interests. It remains to the absolute sovereignty of the United States over the zone, and rely upon our good faith not to exercise it to the detriment of the new Republic, and will not insist upon the recognition of its protest.

Secretary Taft also denies that he will make a new treaty explanatory or amendatory of that executed at Washington on the 20th of February last, being confident that his explanation will be satisfactory. It may be possible that he will succeed in his object, but the provisions of the treaty, involving dual authority in many respects in certain parts of the zone, make it quite apparent that the treaty may prove rather a modus vivendi for the construction of the canal than one which will meet all the purposes of the future.

Thomas W. Lawson. In his magazine articles on "Frenzied Finance" is letting out many interesting secrets of the professional speculator and promoter. Many of his revelations smack strongly of confessions of one who is writing more from experience than observation. Coming from a Boston man, his estimate of the morals of the Massachusetts Legislature is instructive. As the State and its capital are believed by many to be the center from which radiate all that is pure in morals and saintly in religion, his representation of the conditions must be regarded as little short of sacrilege. He says:

"The Massachusetts Legislature is bought and sold as are wares and fish at the markets and wharves. That the largest, wealthiest and most prominent corporations in New England, whose officers are members of the Legislature, the legislative citizens, habitually corrupt the Massachusetts Legislature, and the man of wealth among them who would enter protest against the inquiry would be made worse by the Legislature. I will go further and say that if in New England a map of the type of Fok, of Missouri, can be found who will give over six months to turning up the legislative and Boston municipal side of the past ten years, who does not expose to the world a condition of rotteness more rotten than was ever before exhibited in any community in the civilized world, it will be because he has been succumbed by the stench of what he examines."

"Senator Stone," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "will be the senior Senator from Missouri, but the junior will get most of the pie." There sound the true note of the organ's scolding hosannas over "A redeemed Missouri."

It is the turkey, instead of the goose, that hangs high now. We may not all get high-priced turkey to-day, but we may, if we choose, give thanks that the home market is protected by a fat tariff on turkeys.

Bealer-Jarvis. At the First Presbyterian church in the city today morning Miss Clara Jarvis was married to Mr. Paul Jarvis, of Buffalo, N. Y. The church was originally dedicated, and the large and fashionable audience made the event the social affair of the season. The Rev. W. W. Stoddard performed the ceremony, and the best man was Mr. Jarvis McGee. The bridesmaid was Miss Marie Louise McGee, of Louisville, and the bridesmaids were Misses of Louisville, Misses of Lexington, of Atlanta, Ga., and of B. W. Phillips, of Lebanon.

Christian-Lewis. Lexington, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Maud Christian and Mr. L. H. Lewis were married at the First Presbyterian church in Lexington, Ky., yesterday morning. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Stoddard, and the best man was Mr. Lewis McGee. The bridesmaid was Miss Marie Louise McGee, of Louisville, and the bridesmaids were Misses of Louisville, Misses of Lexington, of Atlanta, Ga., and of B. W. Phillips, of Lebanon.

AT HOME.

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The house was simply and charmingly decorated in white and green, vases of white chrysanthemums and white carnations being placed on the mantel and door frame. The bride wore a gown of white satin with a high collar and long sleeves, and the groom wore a tuxedo with a white shirt and bow tie.

The bride entered with her father, Mr. W. W. Stoddard, and the groom followed. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Stoddard, and the best man was Mr. Jarvis McGee. The bridesmaid was Miss Marie Louise McGee, of Louisville, and the bridesmaids were Misses of Louisville, Misses of Lexington, of Atlanta, Ga., and of B. W. Phillips, of Lebanon.

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They were not united in 1900, and they were not in 1904. Columns and columns of moralizing on the result of the election that do not give due weight to this fact are worth less consideration than this fact in attempting to explain the election's outcome.

The simple truth is, there has not been a united Democratic party in this country for eight years. Whether there is to be one in the future; whether there is to be under the Democratic name a party wedded to Democratic principles, or whether that name is to be used as a Trojan horse for the exploitation of principles radically un-Democratic, are questions not worth considering now, because they are questions which only the future can answer.

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Points About People.

Wedding Engagement.
Adairville, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Miss Nettie Jenkins, of this place, and Mr. Edwin Kirtley, of Warren county, will be married to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. J. H. Jenkins, in Warren county. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. W. W. Stoddard, and the best man will be Mr. Harold P. Kirtley, brother of the groom, and Miss Nettie Jenkins, sister of the bride, will be the bridesmaid. The couple will leave for their future home in Warren county, where they will open a carpenter shop.

Slating-McGill.
Sturgis, Ky., Nov. 23.—[Special.]—The marriage of Dr. John Whittinghill McGill and Miss Margaret McGill, of Sturgis, will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Methodist church, the Rev. W. W. Stoddard performing the ceremony. The couple will be married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. J. H. McGill, and the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. W. W. Stoddard, and the best man will be Mr. Harold P. Kirtley, brother of the groom, and Miss Nettie Jenkins, sister of the bride, will be the bridesmaid. The couple will leave for their future home in Warren county, where they will open a carpenter shop.

Kentuckians in Washington.
Washington, Nov. 23.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wynn, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wynn, of Louisville, are registered at the Willard.

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Men's \$7.50 suits and overcoats for \$5.
Men's \$15 overcoats—H. S. & M., and other fine makes—for \$10.
Boys' \$2.50 knee-pants suits for \$1.50.
Boys' \$3 overcoats, regulation styles and Russian novelties, for \$2.
Youths' \$8.50 overcoats, tourist style; and Youths' \$6.50 and \$7.50 cheviot suits for \$5.
Our Thanksgiving Specials; to go until noon to-day.

Levy's, Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1904

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

- 1. F. V. SAMS, 100 Preston.
- 2. THEO. RECHAUSS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
- 3. VOLCKEL & CO., S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
- 4. F. W. HOFMANN, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 5. JOHN J. SEIBER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 6. H. G. YOUNG, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 7. BADER & ZEHLE, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 8. W. B. YOUNG, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 9. RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 10. JOHN C. WEINER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 11. J. D. JANING, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 12. JULIUS H. SPILGER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 13. BUSCHMEYER & SAAM, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 14. F. W. SCHNEIDER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 15. C. L. KODDUR, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 16. H. MOORMAN, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 17. HENRY A. BENDER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 18. GOSWEN'S PHARMACY, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 19. RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 20. J. A. SNYDER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 21. J. E. KILGUS, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 22. LEBEL & BAKER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 23. ROBERT D. BAKER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 24. BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 25. NUCKOLS BROS., S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 26. W. B. HOPKINS, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 27. SHAFER'S PHARMACY, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 28. E. N. MENA, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 29. W. P. OVERSTREET, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 30. C. F. MILLON, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 31. HENRY A. BENDER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 32. CHAS. E. BODE, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 33. PARKLAND PHARMACY, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 34. W. D. MORRIS, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 35. H. ELLMER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 36. L. BIEHL, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 37. ALBERT STRUBB, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 38. JOSEPH MEUTER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 39. J. M. COLL, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 40. C. A. DRAKE, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 41. KRIEGER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 42. EVANS DRUG CO., S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 43. FRANK E. MILLER, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 44. CREELIUS' ANTI-PRUIT CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORE, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 45. CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.
- 46. C. A. SCHIMPF & SON, S. E. cor. Shelby and Washington.

CITY FEATURES.

Theater Tickets Free.
Levy Bros., in connection with the management of the Hopkins Theater, are making an offer which is proving very popular. With every purchase of ladies' dresses or boys' shoes, made at Levy's, a ticket for a reserved orchestra seat at a matinee is given free. The arrangement was made only a few days ago, but the effects are already quite apparent both at the theater and in Levy's shoe department.

A Delicious Thanksgiving Dinner, with turkey and mince pie, for 50 cents at Jennie C. Benedict & Co's.

CUSTOMHOUSE WILL BE CLOSED TO-DAY.
The Customhouse will be closed to-day, and all of the Federal employees will eat their Thanksgiving turkeys without thought of work, and will be able to take time to give thanks most heartily for the election of President Roosevelt.

The post-office alone will be open for part of the day. One delivery of mail will be made in the residence sections of the city and two in the business districts. The general delivery window will be open from 7 to 10 o'clock in the morning, and the blind windows will be open from 7 to 10 o'clock in the morning and from 4 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The money order and registry divisions will be closed all day.

\$9.00 CHICAGO AND RETURN PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
November 27, 28 and 29, good returning until December 5. Get farther and sleeping car accommodations at Pennsylvania office, Fourth and Market.

MUST PAY

Policy For \$50,000 To Johnson's Administrator.

THE PLAINTIFF WINS AGAIN.

DR. GOSSETT IS RELEASED ON A \$400 BOND.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

After three days' trial in Judge Gordon's court the suit of Mary W. Johnson's administrator against the New York Life Insurance Company to enforce collection of a \$50,000 policy claimed to have been held upon the life of the deceased, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff, not inclusive of the claim of interest for about \$18,000.

The jury was out an hour and a quarter before reaching its decision, and but ten minutes signed the verdict. Johnson died in 1896 and this was the third trial of the case. Upon the first trial before Judge Tamm a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, but was reversed in the Court of Appeals because of the admission of wrongful testimony. Upon the second trial last year before Judge Gordon the jury could not agree after considering the matter for twenty-four hours.

Johnson, who was the local agent for the defendant company at Paintsville, applied for the policy which was sent him. Upon his receiving it he forwarded his two notes for payment of the first premium. The company claims to have refused to accept the notes, however, contends that it was never accepted by the company and that the policy was in force when Johnson died suddenly a short time afterwards.

Dr. Gossett Gives Bond.

Dr. Walker D. Gossett appeared in the Criminal Court yesterday morning and pleaded not guilty to the indictment of shooting and wounding Dr. Henry R. Green, M. D., of 1386 Broadway, a \$400 bond, supplied by his uncle, Henry L. Stone, and the date of his trial fixed for January 18.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday and adjourned to-morrow morning.

Housebreaking—F. J. Davis and Ed Simmons.

Grand Larceny—Robert Combs.

Sam Curry, charged with housebreaking, was dismissed.

Court Paragraphs.

—To-day being Thanksgiving day the courthouse is closed all day.

—Henry Little sued T. J. Warren on three notes, amounting to \$1,749.92.

—John M. Smith vs. J. C. L. 1882, on a note for \$250, dated May 17, 1882.

—Charles Thompson, colored, pleaded guilty to stealing a bicycle and was given six months in jail.

—Charles McDonald, charged with stealing a bicycle, was given three years in the penitentiary.

—The Norton Lumber Company sued John M. Smith for \$300 on account of alleged breach of contract for failure to deliver certain lumber.

—Jennie Douglas sued William J. Douglas for divorce on the claim of five years' separation. They were married in Jeffersonville in September, 1892, and plaintiff asks custody of their two children.

—Edith Hess sued Frank Hess for divorce on the charge of abandonment. They were married June 28, 1899, and the plaintiff seeks custody of their child.

—Grant Moss sued Mamie Moss for divorce, alleged five years' separation. They were married in Jeffersonville in September, 1892, and plaintiff asks custody of their two children.

—Under the will of Lillie Hall Pettibone, dated June 1, 1904, and probated yesterday, the entire estate goes to Solomon Pettibone, husband of the testatrix, who is named executor.

—The will of Winifred Pike, dated October 1, 1903, and probated yesterday, leaves all her property to her grandson, John Snow, to be held in trust for him until he is twenty-one years of age. No executor was named.

—Morton A. Goodman sued the Commonwealth Distilling Company, \$416.67, claimed due for services rendered as manager and salesman during the month of August, 1904. Plaintiff claims the whole sum, but defendant, who filed her answer November 1, 1904, was for at least \$5,000 a year.

—George O. Hart and Monroe Nance each sued the Mutual Reserve Fund Association for \$2,980.80 and \$1,985.70, respectively, which they claim as cash surrender value of policies held by them in the defendant company and which they were forced to give up because of alleged prohibitive insurance rates.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 23.—Present, whole court sitting.

Blay vs. Ellison, Whitley; affirmed.

Collins vs. Collins, Ohio; affirmed.

Dollins vs. Dollins, Warren; affirmed.

Hall vs. Hall, Ohio; affirmed.

Jack Kelly vs. Commonwealth, Graves; affirmed.

Caldwell vs. McVean, Campbell; Ashland and Catlettsburg, Streets, Railway Company vs. L. L. Boy, Young and Humphrey vs. Trapp, by, etc.; Jefferson; Vincent vs. Willis, Edmonson; petitions and appeals in pending cases overruled.

When the case, Pulaski; Willis vs. East Tennessee Coal Company, Whitley; appeals filed briefs.

Reynolds vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; city of Covington vs. Bowditch, Kenton; appeals in pending cases overruled.

Magdon county vs. Owen, Magdon; appeals filed a petition for rehearing.

Bishop vs. Gregory, Jefferson; George Alexander, Auditor's Agent, filed a brief for respondent.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Dodd, Jefferson; appellant filed a reply brief.

Hancock vs. L. and N. Railroad Company, Hopkins; case submitted.

Weaver vs. McGovern, Jefferson; appellee filed a supplemental brief.

Holland vs. Commonwealth, Rockcastle; set for December 1.

Buey's administrator vs. Chess & Wyndom, Jefferson; appellee filed brief.

McKinnis vs. Thompson, Scott; appellant filed brief; agreement filed and map filed as part of the record.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Pate, etc., Beckersville; submitted.

City of Louisville vs. Bowditch, Kenton; appellee filed a response to appellant's petition for rehearing.

Magdon county vs. Owen, Magdon; appellee filed a petition for rehearing.

Bishop vs. Gregory, Jefferson; George Alexander, Auditor's Agent, filed a brief for respondent.

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IDENTIFY

The Body As That of Ned Pinkton.

A HARDIN COUNTY FARMER HE ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY

WHO HAD BEEN DESPONDENT AND DRINKING.

GAVE INKING OF PLANS.

MISUNDERSTANDING FOLLOWS

William O. Vaughn, the boy who accidentally shot and killed R. Lee Suter at Dream Palace Fishing Camp in the early morning of July 3 last, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to the charge of homicide yesterday afternoon.

After the trial, Mr. Huffaker stated privately that he regarded it as a waste of time to go over again all the proof which had been heard at the examining trial and before the coroner's jury.

"There have been stories," he said, "to the effect that somebody else than Vaughn killed Suter. Ever since the day after the killing when I talked to the witnesses, I have been satisfied that there was nothing in them. The defendant admitted all that the grand jury charged against Vaughn; therefore, it was not necessary to thrash over the old straw."

Mr. Suter was killed while he was asleep in his tent at the Dream Palace camp. Vaughn was drunk, and, with several companions, was drinking and women, and when he arrived at the fishing camp began firing his pistol recklessly about. Mr. Suter received a bullet in the back from which he died at the City Hospital shortly afterwards.

Following is the jury which sat in the case: J. M. Tindall, W. A. Jones, John Day, Nathan Oppenheimer, Thomas Baker, W. Wheeler, J. T. Gunn, Eli W. Yager, John W. McAdams, Travis B. Smith, Ben Swan, P. F. Koch.

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